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interval can not be correlated definitely with the period of 13,500 years which, according to de Geer, is the approximate number of years ago at which the last ice-sheet started to retreat across southern Sweden; (3) that an isostatic bulge made a freshwater lake of Long Island Sound during the last glacial period; and (4) that the axis of post-glacial tilting lies in the vicinity of Hartford, the dam holding back the lake in Long Island Sound between Fisher's Island and Long Island having been submerged approximately 200 feet in post-glacial time, or tilted southward from New Haven approximately eight feet to the mile.

Sixteen New England colleges and institutions, as well as the United States Geological Survey, were represented on the excursion. The list of institutions is Amherst (1), Brown (2), Clark (2), Colby (1), Dartmouth (1), Hartford High (2), Harvard (2), Massachusetts Agricultural (1), Mount Holyoke (3), Smith (6), Springfield Schools (1), Trinity (1), University of Stockholm (1), University of Vermont (1), United States Geological Survey (1), Wesleyan (2), Williams (5), Yale (7), unattached (1). The total attendance was, therefore, 41.

LECTURES OF THE LOWELL INSTITUTE

AMONG seven courses of Lowell lectures to be given during the present season are the following:

A course of eight lectures by Harlow Shapley, Ph.D., Paine professor of astronomy at Harvard University and director of the Harvard College Observatory, on "The Content and Structure of the Sidereal Universe." 1. The Problems of Modern Astronomy. 2. Space, Time and Starlight. 3. Stars and Atoms. 4. Stellar Variation and Evolution. 5. Measuring the Milky Way. 6. Nebulae and Island Universes. 7. Origin of the Earth. 8. Life and the Physical Universe. Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock in the evening, beginning Tuesday, October 24.

A course of eight lectures by Edwin Grant Conklin, Ph.D., Sc.D., professor of biology in Princeton University, on "The Revolt against Darwinism." 1. Evolution, Historical and Ex-

perimental. 2. The Materials of Evolution. 3. The Rôle of Selection in Species Formation. 4. The Cellular Basis of Heredity. 5. The Cellular Basis of Development and Evolution. 6. Directions and Rates of Evolution. 7. The Mechanism of Adaptation. 8. Mechanism and Teleology. Wednesdays and Mondays at 8 o'clock in the evening, beginning on Wednesday, November 22, and omitting Wednesday, November 29.

A course of six lectures by A. Hamilton Rice, A.M., M.D., on "Journeys and Explorations in Tropical South America." 1. Physical Outlines of South America. Desiderata in Exploration. Some Notes on South American Hydrography. 2. Historical. Quito to the Amazons by the River Napo, the Route of Pizarro and Orellana. Caracas to Bogota by the Route of Bolivar and the Foreign Legion across the Venezuelan Llanos and the Colombian Andes. 3. Bogota and Exploration of the River Calaro-Uaupes, the Great West Affluent of the Rio Negro. 4. Further Explorations of the N. W. Amazons Valley, including the Sources of the Caqueta and the Rivers Inirida and Icana. 5. The Great Rio Negro (Amazons). 6. The Casiquiare Canal and the Upper Orinoco. Fridays and Tuesdays at five o'clock in the afternoon, beginning on Friday, December 1.

A course of six lectures by W. J. V. Osterhout, Ph.D., professor of botany, Harvard University, on "The Nature of Life and Death." 1. Growth. 2. Reproduction and Motion. 3. Irritability. 4. Constructive Metabolism. 5. Destructive Metabolism. 6. Permeability. Thursdays and Mondays at 8 o'clock in the evening, beginning on Thursday, January 4.

INSTALLATION OF THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO

DR. SAMUEL PAUL CAPEN, director of the American Council on Education since its organization in 1919, resigns this month to become chancellor of the University of Buffalo. This institution more than a year ago conducted an endowment fund campaign in which 26,000 citizens contributed more than \$5,000,000. Dr.

Capen, as the new head of the institution, will have charge of developing the greater university. Its enrollment this fall totals 1,670 in the colleges of medicine, law, pharmacy, chemistry, arts and dentistry. The faculty numbers 262.

Dr. Capen will be installed as chancellor on Saturday, October 28. Between fifty and seventy-five of the best known leaders in education in the United States and Canada will attend as delegates from the colleges and universities with which they are connected. Speakers at the inaugural will include President Albott Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard; President Livingston Farrand of Cornell; President John A. Cousens, of Tufts; Sir Richard Falconer, of the University of Toronto; Dr. Frank P. Graves, New York state commissioner of education, and Governor Nathan L. Miller, of New York.

Following the installation of Dr. Capen and luncheons for men and women delegates at the University and Twentieth Century Clubs, respectively, there will be a flag-raising at Rotary Athletic Field just before the Buffalo-Clarkson foot-ball game. Rotary Field was made possible by contributions of Rotary Club members over and above what they otherwise contributed to the endowment fund. This field will be part of the campus. The inaugural dinner will be held in the evening.

On Friday afternoon, October 27, exercises will be held for dedication of Foster Hall, the new chemical laboratory of the University of Buffalo. Following an academic procession, the dedication will take place. Funds for erection of the building, which cost upwards of half a million dollars, were contributed during the endowment fund campaign by O. E. Foster, a Buffalo philanthropist.

The laboratory is the first of the buildings to be erected on the new 150-acre site to which, ultimately, all the university departments and activities will be transferred. It is located at the northern end of the city, amid beautiful surroundings, and is an ideal location for development of the greater University of Buffalo.

The expansion program of the University of Buffalo comes as an incident in its long record of usefulness, which started when Millard Fill-

more, thirteenth president of the United States, was its first chancellor seventy-five years ago.

Dr. Capen, the son of a former president of Tufts College, commenced his career as instructor, assistant professor and then full professor in modern languages in Clark College, Worcester. Next he was professor of German and lecturer on educational administration in Clark University. He was a member of the Worcester school board from 1908 to 1914 and specialist in higher education in the U. S. Bureau of Education from 1914 to 1919, when he accepted directorship of the American Council on Education.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

DR. SAMUEL WESLEY STRATTON, for twenty-one years director of the Bureau of Standards at Washington, was elected president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on October 11. He will assume the position on January 1.

The institute has been without an executive head since the death of Dr. Richard C. Maclaurin in January, 1920. Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols was elected president in 1921, but was forced by ill health to resign a few months later without having served in office. A committee of faculty and corporation members has carried on the administrative work.

Dr. Stratton was born in Litchfield, Ill., in 1861, and was graduated in 1884 from the University of Illinois, where he later became professor of physics and electrical engineering. From 1892 to 1901 he was professor of physics in the University of Chicago.

As head of the Bureau of Standards he has built up from a small office of weights and measures employing three or four persons a bureau which occupies a dozen buildings and has a staff of more than 900 employees. The bureau is closely aligned with the industries of the country, aiding them in research work and development of methods of precision.

Dr. Stratton has received the honorary degree of doctor of engineering from the University of Illinois and that of doctor of science from the Western University of Pennsylvania, the University of Cambridge and from Yale